CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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VOL. XI. CHICAGO THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 15 1858. NO. 263.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Thursday Morning ..... April 15, 1858.

LECOMPTON REVIVED.

The Lecompton Ayres sprang into new life in the House yesterday, on a motion of Mr. ——, of Indiana, for the appointment of a Committee of Conference to meet the Senate Committee and patch up an adjustment. Previously, Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pa., had moved that the House insist on its adherence to the Crittenden amendment, and on this motion had called the previous question. The vote was taken on the call for the previous question, and resulted: Yeas, 103; Nays, 107. The Speaker then voted in the negative, making a tie, and thus defeating the call. This was the first Lecompton whipper. The vote was then taken on Mr. ——'s motion, and resulted in another tie: Yeas, 105; Nays, 104. The Speaker then voted in the affirmative, and carried the motion for the Conference. Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, the general, and voted. Mr. WHITELEY, (Lecompton,) of Delaware, was absent, unpaired.

The ayes who bleeded out of the Anti-Lecompton camp were Owen Jones of Pa., Pennington and Buck of Ohio, and ENGLISH of Indiana.

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Illinois Central Railroad.

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, LEAVE
WORTH City, Kansas City, Terre Haute
and points South. [illegible]

Progress of the Democratic Rose-de-dev.

The Breckins men now count about sixty votes in (or of) the approaching Democratic State Convention—from the counties of Cook, Jo Daviess, Whiteside, Peoria, St. Clair and Randolph. The DOUGLAS folks count the same number from the same counties. To most of the duplicated districts it seems to be conceded that the DOUGLAS men are in the majority. The BRECKINRIDGE men, however, make a fight in the parity of their Democracy, which they have no doubt of establishing before the Committee in Credentials at Springfield. To-day their people must give the quality of their Abolitionism is materially indeed.

The Ice is Rotten.

The Washington Star, of the 8th inst., announces the nomination, by the President, of Mr. HENRY S. FOOTE, of this city, as U. S. District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, vice A. M. HAMMOND, removed. Mr. FOOTE is a son of the Senator from Indiana, and a young man of distinct ability. HAMMOND, a young man of distinct ability. HAMMOND, and a young man of distinct ability. Hammond, native to the removal of Gen. PET. COLBOURN of the Post, were entirely yesterday, but are good to no authentic source. What with the [illegible] and the false alarms, considerable agitation was developed in the U. S. Marshal's office and the Marine Hospital.

Fight in the House of Representatives.

Shortly after the adjournment of the House on Monday, to attend the members opportunity to attend Col. BAKER's funeral, while most of the interest in the Hall convening either in groups or in their seats, they were startled by a fight between Mr. CRAIGE, of N. C., and Mr. HOLMAN, author of a book called "The Impending Crisis of the South," formerly of North Carolina. They had just before been angrily engaged in debate, and resulted in another [illegible] notice, and resulted in another [illegible] Yeas, 103; Nays, 107. The Speaker then voted in the affirmative, and carried the motion for the Conference. Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, the general, and voted. Mr. WHITELEY, (Lecompton,) of Delaware, was absent, unpaired.

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Chicago and [illegible] Railroad.

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGTON AND [illegible]

New Albany and Salem Railroad.

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGTON AND [illegible]

Chicago and [illegible] Railroad.

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGTON AND [illegible]

Going North.

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.

Going South.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroad.

CITY ITEMS.

HIGH SCHOOL PRIZE—DECLAMATION EXERCISES.—On next Friday afternoon at half past two o'clock the Prize Declamation Exercises of the High School will take place in the School Hall. The occasion will undoubtedly attract a large number of visitors, and the exercises will be well worth hearing.

BELL & SLOAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—There will be a public examination of a large graduating class at Bell & Sloan's Commercial College, this evening. Merchants and business men are respectfully invited. The ladies are particularly requested to be present.

THE LIGHT GUARD.—Yesterday that crack corps, the Chicago Light Guard, Capt. H. D. Booth, were out on a full dress parade. A large number of the Guard were out, and they fully sustained its high reputation as the military company of the Northwest. Crowds of people collected in the different streets to witness the parade.

HARD AGAINST STEAM FIRE ENGINES.—*Evening Tribune*: At a meeting and trial of Engine Co. No. 6, last evening, she threw a horizontal stream 124 feet 9 inches, by actual measurement, through a 1 1-8 inch nozzle. If some of the steam engines will try their luck, possibly they may——beat it. In the meantime, I say, Chicago hand-engines against the States.

T. J. E.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company for the month of March, 1858, were as follows, viz.:

From Freight	$66,061 91
" Passengers	42,631 00
" U. S. Mail	2,500 00
" Express	3,000 00
" Rents	175 00
Total	$114,369 91
Earnings for same month last year	106,401 46
Increase	$ 7,968 45
Decrease, 6 7-10 p. cent.	$ 16,171 75
Net earnings for March, 1858	$ 8,202 80
Net earnings for March, 1857	24,374 55
Decrease in net earnings	$ 5,209 75

The expenses for March, 1858, were as follows:

Motive Power	$ 3,126 92
Repairs of Engines	1,747 33
General Expenses	1,247 75
Repairs of Railway	3,647 00
Repairs of Roads and Bridges	1,000 00
Total	$ 10,769 00
Expenses for same month last year	10,231 91
Decrease	$ 462 91

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon about half-past one o'clock, as the Schooner *Newsboy* was off Waukegan, bound for this port, one of her crew fell from the forward boat to the deck, causing his instant death. On the arrival of the *Newsboy*, Coroner HANSEN held an inquest. The name of the unfortunate man has not been ascertained. He shipped at Racine yesterday morning and has no acquaintance there, who came down to the vessel with him, named W. HARKINS. The deceased was five feet eight inches in height, had black hair, black eyebrows, scant black whiskers and gray eyes. He wore a hickory shirt, brown pants, gray overalls and a black belt. On the underside of the belt the letters "J. M." had been scratched, apparently with a knife. A portion of the great toe of the right foot had been amputated.

RIOTS ON BURNSIDE'S PASSAGE.—Yesterday morning some forty prisoners confined in the Bridewell, attempted to revolt and compel the officers to yield to their demands for better fare, and for a few moments the affair threatened to be a serious one. Immediately after breakfast the rebels, headed by an Irishman named McGuire and a negro, went to the stone sheds as usual, but refused to go to work unless Mr. JONES, the Bridewell Keeper, would promise to provide a better table. The guard directed the men to go to work, but McGuire showed fight, and some of the others threw stones. The fun climaxed in the yard then promptly rushed forward, knocked McGuire down, and bruised him. The others engaged in the revolt were completely overawed by the resolute conduct of the guard, and quietly went to work. McGuire and his gang were locked up in dark cells where they will have leisure to repent of their misconduct, over bread and water. This is the first attempt at a revolt which has occurred in this prison.

RECORDER'S COURT.—In consequence of the unfinished condition of the Council Chamber, the Recorder's Court held its yesterday's session in the Mayor's office.

JOSEPH SIGEL, colored, was convicted of stealing fourteen chickens from E. MCDONALD, on the 20th of March last. The jury rendered a verdict of petty larceny, and Judge WILSON sentenced SIGEL to thirty days' imprisonment in Bridewell.

JOHN DUNN, a machinist, and a native of Scotland, was convicted of stealing $10 in gold from a fellow boarder, and the jury fixed his term of imprisonment at one year. The jury also strongly recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Executive.

MARY SCOTT pleaded guilty to stealing some small articles from Mr. HAYS, in whose house she was employed as a servant. Her offence being petty larceny only, was sentenced to ten days' confinement in the county jail.

The trial of JAMES F. ALLEN and ALFRED W. ALLEN, father and son, indicted for blackmailing and passing bogus Spanish quarters, was progressing when the Court adjourned.

TWICE OVER.—M. Jo Sheply and Wm. Rankin, were fined $10 each for violation of the bridge ordinance.

HENRY BLAKE, HIRAM DEWEY and REUBEN KOCH, were arrested for disorderly conduct at the Michigan Southern Freight Depot. DEWEY was fined $10, and the other two $5 each. They were rusticated.

Two boys, named Andrew Blung and Jas. Conley, were sent to the Reform School for stealing eggs from a cart at the Galena Depot.

A prostitute, named Georgiana Wilson, was arrested for resisting the police. Officer DOUGLAS hearing that a woman named Frisky alias "Emma Brown," was at her house on Griswold street, went there to arrest her on a charge of being concerned in a robbery, some time since. The woman Wilson refused him admittance, and he was obliged to break the door down. He found the woman "Frisky" engaged on a sofa and took the pair into custody. Georgiana was fined $25 for her interference.

MORE CHILDREN FOR THE WEST.—The Boston *Journal* of the 13th inst. contains the following relative to the sending west of another batch of children, for whose homes will be sought:

Another party of destitute children leave Boston this morning for the West, under the auspices of the "Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute." An event so important to these young people as an Saturday afternoon made the occasion of a public meeting at the Seamen's Church, Bedford-street, where the youthful emigrants and their friends were assembled. Hon. Albert Fearing, President of the Association, made a brief statement of the object of the meeting. They had gathered for two purposes of bidding farewell, and to say a kind word to thirty-five boys and six girls, who would leave on Monday morning for the wide West—an event which might not be attained by them here. He called upon the Rev. A. B. Fallows to make Heaven's blessing upon the enterprise, who made an impressive prayer that God, who was ready to make open every good work, would bless these children and bring them up kindly and with good habits, that they might be useful men and women. This was followed by an hymn, sung by the children of the Pitts street Sabbath school.

Mr. Fearing then gave a brief account of the origin and object of the Association. The Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute had been established nine years. Its object was to gather poor children into the Sunday and other Schools, and to teach what those children which were wanted. They had gathered a very large number in this way, and about one hundred per year had been provided with homes in the country. Last year the number of children sent out was 100, this year 35, and two parties, numbering about eighty, were to set out. From these the Sixth, encouraging accounts had been returned, only four or five having proved unworthy. He believed the Western world gave the children better homes than they could obtain here. It was an inspiration in the West that would lift them up, and they would feel the assurance that there they might become men. They sent no one to the West without the sanction of parents or guardians, and had settled children in the West. Of their choice between the West or New England. There were schools in the West to provide good homes for the children; and a written guaranty was required from those receiving them, that at the age of twenty-one each should receive two suits of clothes and fifty. The present party, which would go all together the charge of Rev. Mr. BARRY and E. H. GRANT, Esq., was destined for Hillsboro' and Gardner, Ill., [illegible] of which they will all find homes. One from Salem of the Association, went to choose the children of the Sabbath schools in active benevolence efforts, and to such it was mostly confined. The Society employed one agent, and two clerks in the city, and one in part in the West, Rev. Stephen Wilson. The expenses were met by the receipts from the children and raised by contributions, and he called upon the members to aid the work. Addresses were then made by Rev. Mr. MILLER, Rev. Mr. SQUIRES, Mr. Geo. MERRILL, Judge RUSSELL and Father MANN.

The ages of the young emigrants vary from ten to seventeen. They looked hardy and intelligent, and seemed to regard with much interest the remarks of those who addressed them.

UNGER'S AFTERNOON CONCERTS.—Mr. UNGER commenced his new series of afternoon concerts most auspiciously yesterday afternoon. Although the skies threatened rain, a very large audience was in attendance, and just such a one as really enjoys good music. We noticed an unusually large number of our children in the house. The programme was an excellent one, and the audience, from beginning to end, was in capital humor.

Mrs. BOSTWICK's rendition of "Gratias Agimus Tibi" and "Ah non Giunge" were spirited and beautiful, and elicited hearty encores. In the former, the flute obligato of Mr. SCHMITZ was capital, but we hardly think Mr. BOSTWICK's voice possesses sufficient freshness and fullness for a flute obligato in "Ah non Giunge" sin sang better and with more spirit, but the close of the piece was marred by the loudness of the orchestra. Cannot Mr. UNGER keep those drums a little more quiet in playing accompaniments to vocal pieces?

Mr. De Clerque's violin solo, "La Melancholie," was exceedingly well given, particularly the trio solo and brought down the house, eliciting a perfect storm of applause and an encore.

The quartette from Haydon, for two violins, Viola and Cello, played by De Clerque, Bodertsch, Unger and Mahn, was excellently rendered, but the piece is hardly calculated to please a mixed audience.

The orchestra played better than at any of the previous concerts, and indeed better than we remember to have ever heard it. The overture to "Der Freischutz" was particularly well given, as also the "Spring Tonata Valse." The latter is a brilliant and pleasing composition, possessing much variety, and can hardly fail to become a favorite with the attendants of these concerts.

Mr. UNGER made a decided hit, yesterday, and we trust that the flattering prospect now before him may prove all that he can wish, and that every lover of really good music will contribute liberally to sustain his concerts.

OLD FOLK'S CONCERT.—*To the Committee of Arrangements of the Old Folk's Concert*—Gentlemen: We regret to learn that it is not your intention to repeat a second time the "Old Folk's Concert," two of which have recently been given in our city. Knowing as we do that very many of our citizens have been unable to attend, and that those already given were highly appreciated, we beg respectfully to ask of you whether it would not be consistent with your duties to repeat the concert some evening during the coming week; and would further suggest that the proceeds be appropriated towards defraying the expenses incurred by the singers at the previous concerts, as far as may be necessary.

We earnestly hope and trust that it will be your pleasure to comply with our wishes in this particular.

Meanwhile we remain your obedient servants,

G H Haskins,	George H Reid,
C P Nelson,	S Webster Adams,
Wm Hale,	T M Hibbard,
B A Breakey,	Henry P Wilson,
G W Ballard,	G W Springer,
Thomas B Bryan,	Jonathan Burr,
Robert L North,	J L Janes,
C R Larrabee,	J P Smith,
W B Burbank,	J A Smith,
G H Stone,	Hiram Dow,
C N Henderson,	J P Clarkson,
O Kendall,	B R Cooke,
J N Graham,	James F Aldrich,
J A Nichols,	J C Haines,
G D Dickey,	N Sawyer,
P P Knowles,	W B Bowen,
R W Henry,	Thomas D Radcliffe,
Theodore A Shaw,	J Nottingham.

Moved by a just appreciation of the suggestions contained in the above note, the officers who participated in the other concerts are invited to meet on Thursday evening of this week, at Metropolitan Hall, at half-past seven, to take into consideration the expediency of complying with the request contained in the foregoing.

E. C. WILDER,
Ch'n. Com. of Arrangements.

N. B.—The singers will please bring their books.

EYE AND EAR.—We call attention to the advertisement of Dr. UNDERWOOD, author of a new system of treating diseases of the Eye and Ear, and late Physician and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., who has recently established himself in this city, and has taken rooms on South Clark street, No. 79, where he may be consulted by those afflicted with diseases of the Eye and Ear. From testimonials of the most unquestionable character, the Dr. is certainly able to perform very extraordinary cures in diseases of the Eye and Ear by his new mode of treating those diseases.

OUR CITIZENS should not forget that the establishment where they can obtain the best and richest wines and liquors for FAMILY use is that of THOMAS B. DAVIS, at Lake street. He is sure to satisfy in every respect those who favor him with their custom. He has been in the business a long time, and has an acute ear for the Coast in the West. His wines (specially pure) are imported, having been carefully selected by him. Mr. D. also keeps on hand a large assortment of Scotch Ale, London Porter, Cordials, &c.

GRAND OPENING OF MILLINERY GOODS at 15 Lake street. The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of her former customers, and ladies in general, to their large assortment of Straw, Satin and Fancy goods, at 15 Lake street (up stairs). Respectfully yours,

Friday, April 16, 1858. MARTHA A. GILES.

PATENT DUPLEX TRAVELING BAGS, to carry wearing apparel without soiling. The most convenient article ever invented for the traveler: also Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags of every description. All goods bought of the above, at W. A. G. S. Wright's trunk store, 51 and 53 South Clark street.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE,
Wednesday Evening, April 14, 1858.

Receipts by rail and vessel yesterday, April 14th, were:

Flour	1,500	Hogs, &c.	1,000
Wheat	10,915	Hides, No.	30
Corn	12,400	Pelts, No.	200
Oats	1,000	Cattle, No.	400
Barley	300	Sheep, No.	200
Rye	100	Lard, lbs.	10,000
Pork, bbls.	127		

FREIGHTS—Grain to the head of Lake Michigan 2½d to Buffalo at 12½c @ 13½c, and to Ogdensburg at 14c; the Welland canal at 16c; the Oswego canal at 15c. Vessel owners are buying cargoes rather than accept these rates.

FLOUR—Sales of 250 bbls Canada at the superior rate of $5 50 @ 5 60 bbls Orangeville, spring extra, at $5 25 at depot.

WHEAT—Sales of 2,000 bu red at 75c; 1,000 bu spring at 80c; 2,000 bu white, and 1,000 bu do in transit, 1.05 @ 1.06 at depot. Some small lots at 80@85c for spring, and some offers at 90c@1 for white. Buyers this afternoon at 81½c on board.

CORN—Sales of 2,100 bu prime Illinois River at 42½c; 1,000 bu from railroad, at 42c, and four or five car loads No. 2 at 40@41c for choice.

OATS—Steady at 32c in store and 31c in bagged depot; 1,500 bu in one lot sold at 32c in store.

BARLEY—A cargo made up at Milwaukee at 60c.

RYE—Steady at 60@62½c @ 30 lb.

CLOVER SEED—Steady at $4 @ 4 25 for old; 4 50 @ 4 75 for new. Very large sales could be made at $4. 12½@5 is held at $5.

LARD—Sales of 50 bbls prime at 6½c, and 40 barrels on spot at 6½c; best offer held at 7@7½c; a little prime at 6c.

WHITE FISH—Sales of considerable quantities at $3. 1 Barrels at $4 25.

SALT—The sales in this whole lot for about 4,000 bbls—some sales in the Syracuse agency. There will be none received for weeks yet. The stores are has been nearly cleared out of market, but new must will be supplied in two or three months. Sales are unchanged.

SUGARS AND MOLASSES.—The following are buying rates: 6½@6¾c for common N. O. 7@7¾c for fair; 7½@7¾c for fully fair and good fair; 8@8¼c for prime, &c.

MOLASSES: Plantation Muscovado 42@43c; New York Syrup 32@35c. Boucher's process sugars are as follows: 7½c for yellow (A), 8½c for white (O), 11½c for crushed, powdered and small loaf 12 for double refined powdered and crushed, and 13½ for double refined loaf; Syrups and Molasses, as for A, B, Syrup and 42c for golden Syrup, to bbls.

SUNDRIES—White Fish $4.25@4.50 for No. 1 half; Cheese 8@10c; Butter, brick, 12@13c; roll 12@13c; shoulders and eastern 11@12c; Egg 6½@7c. Live Chickens 30c each; Ducks 30c; Turkeys 50c; Geese 50c; Potatoes 30@35c; Onions 50c; Apples, Green 75c@$1 per bbl; Dried 75@75c @ lb; Cranberries $3.50@4 per bbl; Beans 75@80c @ bu; Hides Spring 7c green and 11½@12c for dry flint; Pelts 60@65c. Highwines 17c and 19cts; Prairie Hay—Loose, 75@85c; timothy $7; Hemlock Sprouts $4.50 per ton; Shingles $2.50 per M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVth Congress—First Session.

SENATE—APRIL 14.

The Vice President presented a memorial from the Legislature of Utah, setting forth their grievances. It is quite defiant in style. Laid on the table by 32 to 13.

Mr. GWIN presented resolutions from the Legislature of California, asking for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. BRODERICK took occasion to say that the resolutions did not represent the sentiments of the people of California. The resolutions were referred.

Mr. GWIN's Pacific Railroad bill was taken up. Mr. GWIN moved as an amendment to the first section to strike out the words "Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago," and insert the words "at the mouth of the Kansas River."

Mr. DOUGLAS thought it better to leave the bill as it stands.

Mr. JONES would leave the matter to the contractors.

Mr. GWIN would aid actually existing companies by grants of land and mail contracts, but not call companies into existence by special legislation.

Mr. IVERSON, though in favor of the general principles of the bill, should oppose it because it locates the road where it would be controlled by the North, and empty its fruits into her lap. He was in favor of two routes. Let the North take one and the South the other.

Mr. SEWARD argued at length for a northern route, saying that on whatever parallel it was located the passengers and the traffic over it, sooner or later, must be delivered in New York. He showed in strong terms the necessity of a Railroad to our Pacific possessions, asserting that every day it was delayed was a day of danger to the United States.

Mr. FOOT. The House went into committee on the bill to establish an auxiliary Guard for the protection of life and property in Washington. The bill was discussed till one o'clock, when, on motion of Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pa., the committee rose and the House took up the Kansas bill. A message from the Senate insisting on its disagreement upon the Lecompton bill, and asking for a committee of conference, was read.

Mr. MONTGOMERY moved that the House insist on its adherence and demanded the previous question.

Mr. HARLAN, of Indiana, inquired whether if the Committee of Conference be ordered, by the House, parliamentary law and practice require the majority of the committee to be composed of gentlemen representing the majority of the House, or a majority of those in favor of the House bill.

Mr. BOCOCK, of Ohio, said that if it was not so before, it would become so by the question he would propound to the House interrogatories on the other side.

Mr. ENGLISH gave notice that if the motion before the House was voted down, he would move for a Committee of Conference. The House then voted on a second demand for the previous question with the following result: Yeas, 103; Nays, 107. The Speaker voted in the negative, making a tie. Question lost.

Mr. ENGLISH, that he might not be misunderstood, said he was opposed to the Senate bill in its present shape, but notwithstanding, he was willing to hear what the Senate had to say, and was in favor of the appointment of a Committee of Conference. He could not see that any harm would result from it, and therefore he moved the House agree to a Committee of Conference on the subject matter of disagreement, that the House members be appointed on this proposition, and called for the previous question.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Me., raised the question that it was not in order for Mr. ENGLISH to make that motion. The House has adhered and until it reconsiders that action, it was not in order to make the motion.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

Mr. GARNETT, of Va., wished to make an explanation of his vote. Objections were made.

Mr. ENGLISH repeated that he had made the motion in accordance with general usage, in all parliamentary bodies.

The demand for the previous question was seconded, when the House proceeded to vote on Mr. ENGLISH's motion for a Committee on Conference. The vote stood—Yeas 108; nays 108. A tie.

The Speaker then voted in the affirmative. The following is the vote:

YEAS—Anderson, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bishop, Bocock, Brayton, Burnett, Burns, Carruthers, Caskie, Clark of Mo., Clay, Clemens, Clingman, Cobb, Jno. Cochrane, Craig of Mo., Craige of N. C., Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Davis of Miss., Dewart, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Eustis, Faulkner, Florence, Garnett, Gartrell, Goode, Greenwood, Gregg, Hall of Ohio, Hatch, Hawkins, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Jones of Tenn., Kelsey, Kunkel, Lamar, Owen Lamb, Keitt, Letcher, Maclay, Maynard, Queen, Mason, Maynard, Miles, Miller, Millson, Moore, Niblack, Pendleton, Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Quitman, Ready, Reagan, Ruffin, Russell, Sandidge, Savage, Seales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Sharp of N. C., Shorter, Singleton, Smith of Tenn., Smith of Va., Stallworth, Stephens, Stephenson, Stewart of Md., Talbot, Taylor of N. Y., Tripplett, Ward, Watkins, Watson, White, Wickliffe, Wortendyke, Wright of Ga., Wright of Tenn., Zollicoffer, and the Speaker—109.

NAYS—Abbott, Andrews, Bennett, Billinghurst, Bingham, Blair, Bliss, Brayton, Bufflinton, Burlingame, Burroughs, Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Chapman, Clark of Conn., Cook of N. Y., Clawson, Cockerill, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cox, Cragin, Curtis, Damrell, Davis of Md., Davis of Ind., Davis of Mass., Davis of Iowa, Dawes, Dean, Dick, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foley, Foster, Giddings, Gilman, Goode, Goodwin, Granger, Grosbeck, Grow, Hall of Massachusetts, Harlan, Harris of Md., Harris of Ill., Haskin, Hickman, Hoard, Horton, Howard, Kellogg, Kelsey, Knapp, Lawrence, Leiter, Lovejoy, Marshall of Ky., Marshall of Ill., Matteson, Montgomery, Morgan, Morrill, Morris of Pa., Morris of Ill., Morse of Me., Morse of N. Y., Nott, Murray, Nichols, Palmer, Parker, Potter, Pike, Pottle, Purviance, Ricaud, Ritchie, Robbins, Royce, Shaw of Ill., Sherman of O., Sherman of N. Y., Smith of Ill., Spinner, Stanton, Stewart of Pa., Tappan, Thompson, Tompkins, Underwood, Wade, Walbridge, Wasburn, Washburne of Me., Washburne of Ill., Washburne of Wis., Wilson, Wood—108.

The following, not voting, had paired off: Adrian with Hayler; Himinick with McKibbin; Gillis with Roberts; Clark B. Cochrane with Sickles; Riley with Thayer; Taylor, of La., with Kunkel, of Pa.; Washburne, of Wis., with Arnold; Olin with Cuming; Whitley, of Del., absent.

The above announcement, as read, caused no comment or vote, by the vote of the Speaker, the House was equally divided, and the question before it was not decided. Some seven or eight members have been transferred from one to the other side.

So Mr. ENGLISH's proposition was agreed to. The announcement of the vote was greeted with applause in the galleries.

The Speaker directed the doorkeepers and assistants to remove those persons who had no business therewithin or to quell disturbance.

Mr. HARRIS hoped the Chair would first make an example of those on the floor of the House who clapped their hands.

The Speaker said he was not aware that any disturbance had occurred among the members. He had no right to order the Hall to be cleared, but the House itself could do so. Such conduct was the height of impropriety on the part of those who claimed to be gentlemen. Every Illinois knight point yet.

The Speaker announced, in response to the request of Mr. CURTIS and others, various [illegible] of the names there were those who [illegible] would vote for and by gentlemen on the floor. Those who came here to listen to debates should not abuse their privilege and violate the rules of decorum and order.

Mr. GROW remarked that it was not a privilege but a right for persons to occupy the galleries.

At the instance of Mr. ENGLISH, a motion to reconsider the vote always taken, was tabled when the House again went into committee of the whole on the police bill. After some debate the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Speaker ORR has pledged himself, in case the opposition consent to a Committee, to appoint Messrs. Stevens, Montgomery, and some leading Republican.

It has transpired that the Anti Lecompton Democrats held a caucus last week, and decided to vote for a Committee of Conference, if asked for by the Senate, but against the House asking for one.

Gen. CASS' note to Lord Napier, relative to the slave trade, will be communicated to the Senate to-morrow, Wednesday, as an executive document. The General communicates to the British minister the views of our Government at length, commenting with severity on the Coolie trade and the laws of England thereto, and animadverting on the African apprentice system of France. He regrets the abuse of the American flag by vessels not entitled to claim that protection, but does not admit that our government is responsible for the abuse in a greater extent than it has employed in its efforts to prevent it. He also refuses to acknowledge that we are bound to add another vessel to our African squadron, and reviewing the treaty stipulations, contends that we have fully complied with them in letter and spirit.

The Lecomptonites firmly calculate on a joint arrangement to admit Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, if not in the present terms of the Senate bill, with such modifications as will not sacrifice the principle of that measure.

The President has determined to take the volunteer regiments from the western States.

Private advices from Nicaragua state that Gen. SANDS is in arms against the GUYERS men of Martinez, and that affairs in that country are in a state of confusion.

The steamer San Carlos had been sunk by the Nicaraguans—the Costa Rica guard having been driven off.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The *Union* says that the President had a protracted interview with Mr. Benton on Friday night, and the latter afterwards expressed his exceeding gratification at the result. Mr. Benton spoke of his entire solicitude for the conservation of public affairs, and his painful sense of the imminent danger which threatens the country. He exhorted the President to rely on the Divine support, and not upon that of man, who would deceive him.

The remains of Col. Benton will be taken to Missouri, going by the way of the Relay House, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Wheeling.

Messrs. Powell and McCullough, the Peace Commissioners for Utah, leave this city to-morrow.

National Ticket Agents' Association.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 14.—The semi-annual Convention of the National General Ticket Agents' Association met at the Bates House in this city this morning.

Delegates are present from most of the roads East and West. The following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: President, D. C. Phelps, of the M. S. R. R.; Vice-President, Thos. C. Clark, of the C. C. & I. R. R.; Recording Secretary, Jno. A. Burch, of the Ft. W. & S. R. R.; Corresponding Secretary, J. W. Brown, of Buffalo and Erie R. R.

Flood in the Mississippi.

St. Louis, April 14.—Frightful consequences are likely to ensue along the Lower Mississippi. The water is now higher in some places than before known. By accession of combined floods now coming from the upper rivers, the Mississippi is rising from St. Louis down. The Missouri and Illinois are both high and rising, and all the tributaries are at flood height. The high water is occasioned by heavy rains, extending throughout the Western and North-Western country, not the usual spring mountain rise. Should that follow before the present flood subsides, the whole country will doubtless be inundated.

The Recent Storm.

SANDUSKY, April 14.—The storm and high water yesterday caused considerable damage to the docks, warehouses and lumber yards.

The Cleveland & Toledo Railroad lost nearly two-thirds of the cribbing across the east end of the bay, also one mile of track near Port Clinton. Trains will be able to resume their trips in three days. The water was higher than known to be for several years.

Grafton Bank Money Recovered.

BOSTON, April 14.—The $12,000 stolen from the Grafton Bank has been recovered through the confession of a Young man named Stockwell, who was arrested for the robbery.

Death of an Ex-Congressman.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Thomas K. Whitney, formerly a member of Congress from this city, died at his residence to-day.

Fire.

ROCHESTER, April 14.—At six o'clock this evening, the panel of forty-eight jurors was exhausted, and only three jurymen had been accepted in the Little murder case. A new panel will be ordered immediately.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—The remains of Col. Benton arrived at four o'clock this afternoon. They were escorted to the residence of Mr. Brant by the military and a large concourse of citizens.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
GREAT STEAM POWER
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.
HAVING MADE LARGE ADDITIONS OF Type, Presses, Inks and Machinery to our establishment, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of
Job Printing Establishment,
Plain and Ornamental Printing
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POSTERS, CONCERT BILLS,
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PAMPHLETS, BILLS OF LADING,
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We invite Orders from Chicago to test the TRIBUNE JOB DEPARTMENT, which is unsurpassed for
CHAS. H. RAY, Superintendent.
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TROCHES
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THESE COUGH AND VOICE LOZENGES, allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have a direct influence upon the Throat and Lungs, and will relieve Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Catarrh, Croup, and all Pulmonary Affections.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
Every Box has a Wood Engraving of the Indian Girl on the outside wrapper. None are genuine without it.
Prices 25 cents per box.
B-O-S-T-O-N

Everybody Wants It.
BLANCHARD'S LETTER-SHEET MAP OF ILLINOIS, showing all the Railroads, Rivers, Canals, Counties, Towns, Villages, Post Offices, &c. Just out, and for sale at
Congress Water.
BY CASE OR BOTTLE FOR SALE BY
PICKLES AND CATSUPS—THE MOST
DAVIES' MAGNETO-MAGNETIC MA-
50 TCS. NEW RICE FOR SALE BY
THERMOMETERS—GREAT VARIETY,
250 BXS SOAP ON CONSIGNMENT.
SUGAR—DAILY ARRIVALS OF ALL
SALOONS—FOR SALE LOW.

To-Day's Advertisements.

HOUSE AND L

DAILY TRIBUNE.
No. 51, SOUTH CLARK STREET.
CITY OF CHICAGO.
Tuesday Morning.....April 15, 1856.

Legislation Desired by the Corporation.

However the interior citizens come to the determination of the questions now pending between the city and the country, it is to be hoped that they will do it shortly. If we have been correctly informed, the Board of Supervisors have already taken the matter under consideration, and have appointed a committee to confer with the Common Council upon the subject. Such a committee was appointed by the Council on Saturday last, and it is to be hoped that the Supervisors will not delay the appointment of their committee, but that they will meet the Council committee at the earliest possible moment. The sooner the matter is settled, the better it will be for both parties.

The Council committee, we understand, have prepared a bill, which they intend to present to the Legislature, asking for the passage of an act, which will enable the city to extend its limits, and to collect taxes from the inhabitants of the territory annexed. This bill, we are informed, has been prepared with great care, and is intended to meet the views of the citizens of the country, as well as those of the city. It is, however, impossible for us to say what will be the fate of this bill, as we have not seen it, and are not aware of its provisions. We are, however, in favor of the annexation of the country to the city, and we are also in favor of the city's extending its limits, so as to include the country. We are in favor of this, because we believe that the interests of the city and country are identical, and that the prosperity of the one depends upon the prosperity of the other. We are in favor of it, because we believe that the city will never be prosperous, unless it has the power to control the country, and to prevent the erection of manufactories, and other nuisances, within a certain distance of the city limits

DAILY TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, ... APRIL 15.

THE PATAGONIAN BROTHERS.

(From Dickens's Household Words.)

We are not related. His name is John Griffiths, and Pam William Walker; and we collect ourselves the Patagonian Brothers, because it looked well in the bills and pleased the public.

We met by chance, about six years since, on the race-course at Doncaster, and we took a sort of mutual liking, and went pottering in a tax-tax through the midland counties. We had never seen or heard of each other up to that time; and though we became good friends, were never greatly intimate. I knew nothing of his past life, nor he of mine, and I never asked him a question on the subject. I am particular to have this all clear from the beginning; for I am a plain man telling a plain story, and I want no one to misunderstand a word of what I am about to relate.

We scraped a little money by our turn. It was not much; but it was more than either of us had been able to earn before; so we agreed to stay together and try our fortune in London. This time we got an engagement at Astley's for the winter, and, when summer came, joined a traveling circus, and roamed about as before.

The circus was a capital thing—a republic, so to say, in which all were equals. We had a manager, to whom we paid a fixed salary, and the rest went shares in the profits. There were times when we did not even clear our expenses; there were towns where we made ten and fifteen pounds a night; but the bad luck went along with the good, and, on the whole, we prospered.

We stayed with the company two years and a half in all, and played at every town between York and London. During that time we had found leisure to improve. We knew each other's weight and strength now to a hair, and grew bolder by experience; so that there was scarcely a new feat brought out anywhere which we did not learn, even to the "perche" business, and the trick of walking head downwards, on a marble ceiling. The fact is, that we were admirably matched, which, in our profession, is the most important point of all. Our height was the same, to the fraction of an inch, and we were not unlike in figure. If Griffiths passed a little more muscular than myself, I was the more active, and even that difference was in our favor. I believe that, in other respects, we suited each other equally well, and I know that, for the three years and a-half which we had spent together (counting from the first meeting at Doncaster down to the time when we dissolved partnership with the circus folks,) we had never had an angry word. Griffith was a steady, saving, silent fellow enough, with little grey eyes, and heavy black brows. I remember thinking, once or twice, that a quiet sort of fellow as he was could not be very much liked by the rest of the company; but I would like for an enemy; for that was in reference to his act of life, and only a fancy of my own. For myself, I can live with any one who is disposed to live with me, and love peace and good-will better than anything in the world.

We had now grown so expert, that we resolved to better ourselves and return to London, which we did somewhere about the end of September, or the beginning of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five. We put up at a little inn in the Borough; and, before a week was over, found ourselves engaged by Mr. James Rice, of the Belvidere Tavern, at a salary of seven pounds a week. Now, this was a great advance upon all our previous gains; and the Tavern was by no means a bad place for the founding of a theatrical reputation.

Situated half-way between the West end and the City, surrounded by a densely-populated neighborhood, and lying in the very path of the omnibuses, this establishment was one of the most prosperous of its class. There was a theatre, and a concert-room, and a garden, where dancing and smoking, and ride shooting, and nigger-minstrelsy was going on nightly till twelve o'clock; all through the summer, which made the place a special favorite with the working classes.

Here, then, we were engaged (Griffiths and I), with a promise that our salary should be raised if we proved attractive; and raised it soon was, for we drew enormously. We brought out the perche and the ceiling business; came down in the midst of fireworks, from a platform higher than the highest tree in the garden, and, in short, did everything that ever yet was done by mortal little—ay, and did it well too, though perhaps it is not my place to say so. At all events, the great colored posters were pasted up all over the town, and the gentleman who writes about the plays in the Sunday Sauh, was pleased to observe that there was no performance in London half so wonderful as that of the Patagonian Brothers, for which I take this opportunity to thank him kindly.

We laughed (of course together) in a quiet street on a hill, near Islington. The house was kept by Mrs. Morrison, a respectable indifferent woman, whose husband had been a gasfitter at one of the theatres, and who was now left a widow with one only daughter just nineteen years of age. She was very good, and very pretty. She was christened Alice, but her mother called her Ally, and we soon fell into the habit of doing the same. We were very simple, friendly people, and we were soon as good friends as if we had been living together in the same house for years.

I am not a good hand at telling a story, as I dare say you have found out by this time, and, indeed, I never did sit down to write one out before,—so I might as well come to the point at once, and confess that I loved her. I also believe before many months were over that she did not altogether dislike me; for a man's wits are twice as sharp when he is in love, and there is not a blush, or a glance, or a word, that he does not contrive to build some hope upon. So one day, when Griffiths was out, I went down-stairs to the parlor, where she was sitting by the window, sewing, and took a chair beside her.

"Ally, my dear," said I, stopping her right hand when working, and taking it in both of mine; "Ally, my dear, I want to speak to you."

She blushed, and turned pale, and blushed again, and I felt the pulses in her little soft hand throbbing like the heart of a frightened bird, but she never answered a syllable.

"Ally, my dear," said I, "I am a plain man I am thirty-two years of age. I don't know how to flatter like some folks; and I hope but very little book-learning in spite of that, but, dear, I love you; and though I don't pretend that you are the first girl I ever fancied, I can truly say that you are the first I ever cared to make my wife. So, if you'll take me, such as I am, I'll be a true husband to you as long as I live."

What answer she made, or whether she spoke at all, is more than I can undertake to tell, for my ideas were all confused at the time. I only remember that I kissed her most tell-tale fashion, and that, when Mrs. Morrison came into the room, she found me with my arms clasped round my darling's waist.

I scarcely know when it was that I first noticed the change in John Griffiths; but, that it was somewhere about this time, I am tolerably certain. It is hard to put looks into words, and to make account of trifles that, after all, are matters of feeling more than matters of fact; but others saw the change as well as myself, and no one could help observing that he grew to be more silent and unsociable than ever. He kept away from home as much as possible. He spent all his Sundays out, starting away the first thing after breakfast, and not coming back again till close upon midnight. He even put an end to our old friendly custom of walking home together after our night's work was over, and would start off by himself, alone, or pick up by a dozen or so of idle fellows, he lounging to the theatre. Worse than this, he scarcely exchanged a word with me from morning till night, even when we were at meals. He wanted me about the room as if I had been a thief. And sometimes, though I am sure I never wronged him willingly in my life, I caught him looking at me from under those black lashes of his as if he hated me.

More than once I laid my hand upon his sleeve as he was hurrying away on Sundays, or turning off towards the club-room at night, and said, "Griffiths, have you anything against me?"—or, "Griffith, won't you come home to a friendly glass with me to-night?" But he either shook me off without a word, or muttered some sulky denial that sounded more like a curse than a civil answer; so I got tired of peace making at last, and let him go his own way, and choose his own company.

The summer was already far advanced, and our engagement at the Belvidere had well nigh ended, when I began to buy the furniture, and Ally to prepare her wedding things. Matters continued the same with John Griffiths; but, when the day was fixed, I made up my mind to try him once again, and invite him to the church and the dinner. The circumstances of that invitation are as clear in my memory as if the whole affair had taken place this morning.

It was on the 30th of July, (I am particular about dates,) and there had been a morning rehearsal at nine o'clock that day. The weather was warm and busy, and I started early that I might not go in late or tired; for I knew that, what with the rehearsal and the new piece, and the Terrific Descent, I should have enough to do before my day's work was over. The consequence was that I arrived about twenty minutes too soon. The carpenters had a dreary look by daylight; but they were preparing scenery, down the theatre, as I arrived up to the dress-circle among the murky trees, and I watched the workmen painting the stains off the tables in the summer-house, and thought how shabby the fountains looked when they were not playing, and what miserable gin-crackers the lamps were for illuminating the Grand Canal and the Chinese Grotto, and all the other attractions which looked so fine by the light of colored lamps and fireworks.

Well, just as I was thinking on, and doing those things over in my mind, I heard some one come down the gravel-walk behind me, and John Griffiths, He was lying stretched upon the table with his head upon his arms, and a couple of empty ale bottles and one full one standing close to him. I saw his stick had fallen near his chair. I could not tell why, but I felt so I went up and touched him smartly on the shoulder.

"A fine morning, John!" says I. "I thought I was here early; but it seems that you were before me, after all."

He sprang to his feet at the sound of my voice, as if he had been struck, and then turned hastily away.

"What did you wake me for?" he said, sullenly.

"Because I have news to tell you. You know that the sixth of August will be our last night here. Well, mate, on the seventh, please God, I'm going to be married, and—"

"Curse you!" he interrupted, turning a livid face upon me, and an eye that glared like a tiger's. "Curse you! How dare you come to me with your tale, you smooth-faced hound?—to me of all others living? I was a fool to think of it. I was so little prepared for this burst of passion, that I had nothing to say; and so he went on:

"Why can't you let me alone? Why do you tempt me for? I've kept my hands off you till now——"

He paused and bit his lip, and I saw that he was trembling from head to foot. I am no coward—it's not likely I should be a Patagonian Brother if I was—but the sight of his hatred seemed to turn me giddy.

"My God!" said I, leaning up against the table, "what do you mean! Are you mad?"

He made no answer; but looked straight at me, and then walked away. I don't know how it was; but from that moment I knew all. It was written, somehow, in his face.

"Oh, Ally dear!" I said to myself with a kind of groan, and sat down on the nearest bench. I believe that, at that moment, I scarcely know where I was, or what I was doing. I did not see him again till we met on the stage, about an hour afterwards to go through our scene in the rehearsal. It was a grand Easter piece, with a great deal of firing and real water, and a live camel in the last act; and Griffiths and I were Mozambique slaves, performing before the Rajah in the Hall of Cashdebras. Excepting that it cost a great deal of money, that is all I ever knew about the plot; and, upon my word, I don't believe that anybody else knew much more. By this time I had, of course, recovered my usual composure; but I could see that Griffiths had been drinking, for his face was flushed and his balance unsteady. When the rehearsal was over, Mr. Rice called us into his private room, and brought out a decanter of sherry, with which, I must say, he always was liberal as any gentleman could be.

"Patagonians," says he, for he had a wonderfully merry way with him, and always called us by that name, "I suppose you would make no objections to a little matter of extra work and extra pay on the sixth—just to cap the session with something stunning—hey?"

"No, no, sir, not we," replied Griffiths in a sort of hearty manner that was not natural to him. "We're ready for anything, sir. It the Paying business you spoke about the other day?"

"Better than that!" said the manager, filling up the glasses. "It's a new French feat that has never yet been done in this country, and they call it the trapeze. Patagonians, your health!"

So we drank his in return, and Mr. Rice explained all about it.—It was to be an exhibition of posturing on a bar, suspended both in one and some distance below the cur- we to be secured a triangular wooden framework, which framework was called the trapeze. From the lower pole, or base of this triangle, one of us was to be suspended, with a figure of strong leather attached to his ankle, in which security the other was riding astride of this man ascending head downwards, the other was to catch him by the hands and go up also, having, if he preferred it, some hand or other to bind him to his companion. In this position we were then to go through our customary performances, continuing them so long as the balloon remained in sight.

"All this," said Mr. Rice, "would make more dangerous than the feat is, in reality, a most safe one; for through the air is as steady and imperceptible that, but for the knowledge of being up above the houstops, you will perform almost as comfortably as in the gardens. Besides, I am speaking to brawsmen who know their business, and are not to be daunted by a trifle—hey, Patagonians?"

Griffiths brought his hand down heavily upon the table, and made the glasses ring again.

"I'm ready, sir," said he, with an oath. "I'm ready to do it alone, if any man here is afraid to go with me!"

He looked at me as he said this, with a sort of mocking laugh that brought the blood up into my face.

"If you mean that for me, John," said I quickly, "I'm no more afraid than yourself, and, if that's all about it, I'll go to-night!"

"If I was to try from now till the day after next year, I never could describe the expression that came over his face as I spoke those words. It seemed to turn all the currents of my blood. I could not understand it then; but I understood it well enough afterwards.

Well, Mr. Rice was mightily pleased to find us so willing, and a very few more words ended the matter. Mr. Staines and his famous Wurtemberg ballonet were to be engaged; fifteen hundred additional colored lamps were to be hired; and Griffiths and I were to receive twelve pounds apiece for the evening, over and above our general salary.

Poor Ally! In the midst of the excitement, I had forgotten her; and it was not till I was out of the theatre and walking slowly homewards, that I remembered she must be told. For my own part, I did not believe there was the slightest danger; but I knew how my fears would magnify everything, and the nearer I came towards Islington the more unpromising did the affair look. The fact is, I always am a coward where women are concerned—that I could not tell her that day, nor even the next; and it was only on Sunday, when we were sitting together after dinner, that I found courage to speak of it. I had expected something of a scene; but I had no idea that she would have taken on as she did, and I declare that, even then, if the posters had not been already out and myself bound in honor or to set up my engagement, I would have gone straight to Mr. Rice and given up the business altogether. Poor, little, soft-hearted darling! it was a sore trial to her and to me also, and I was an inconsiderate idiot not to have thought of her feelings in the first instance. But there was no help for it now; so I gave her the only consolation in my power by solemnly promising that I would be the first man into the trapeze. It was, of course, the safest position, and, when I had secured that of ship, she grew calmer. On all other points I was firm as a mountain, as you may be certain; and as to John Griffiths, I saw less of him than ever. He even took his meals in the city now, and, during the seven days that elapsed between the twenty-ninth and the 6th, never once came face to face with me, except upon the stage.

I had a hard matter to get away from home when the afternoon of the sixth came round. My darling clung about me as if her heart would break; and, although I did my best to cheer her, I don't mind confessing how that I went out cried a leak or two in the passage.

"Keep up your spirits, Ally dear," says I, smiling and kissing her the last thing before I left the house. "And don't be spoiling your pretty eyes in that way. Remember that I want you to look well, and that we are to be married to-morrow."

The multitude in the Belvidere Gardens was something wonderful. There they were, men, women and children, thronging the hillocks, the orchestra stairs, and every available inch of ground; and there, in the midst of them, rolled and swayed the huge Wurtemberg balloon, like a sleepy, lolling giant. The ascent was fixed for six o'clock, that we might come down again by daylight; so I made haste to dress, and then went to the green-room to rest after Mr. Rice, and hear something of what was going forward.

Mr. Rice was there, and three gentlemen with him—namely, Col. Steward, Captain Crawford, and Sydney Baird, Esquire. They were fine, handsome looking gentlemen, all three—especially Sydney Baird, Esquire; who was, as I have since been told, a play-writer, and one of the cleverest men of the day, was going to dine back when I saw them all, at the earnest entreaty of Mr. Rice, who would have me in to take a glass of sack, and shook hands with me all round as polite as possible, and treated me as handsome as any gentleman could.

"Here's health and success to you, my brave fellow," says Colonel Steward, "and a pleasant trip to us all!" and then I found that they were going up in the car with Mr. Staines.

And now, with their light, cheerful ways and pleasant talking, and what with the glass of wine I had taken, and the excitement, and the hum of voices from the crowd outside, I was in first-rate spirits, and as impatient to be off as a racer at the starting-post. Presently one at the gentlemen looked at his watch.

"What are we waiting for?" said he. "It is ten minutes past six already."

And so it was. Ten minutes pass like lightning, and Griffiths had not yet been seen or heard of. Well, Mr. Rice grew very uneasy, and the crowd were noisy, and so twenty minutes more went by, and then Mr. Rice made a little speech, and explained it to the people, and then there was a cheer and a great bustle; and the gentlemen took their seats in the car; and a hamper full of champagne and cold chicken was put in with them; and I was made fast by coming up to the bars of the trapeze; and Mr. Staines was just about to get the signal, and give the balloon its first liberty, when I heard a voice following his own through the crowd but three-deep.

Of course there was another shout at this, and a clapping of hands, and a waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and I could see that he was coming forward. At last he came, and I saw that it was John Griffiths. He was very pale, and looked as if he had been ill; but he was dressed in his usual flash style, and had been hanging on quite composed for some minutes. He didn't seem to hear me; and no wonder, for the clouds were gathering about us so thickly that even the voices of the gentlemen up above grew muffled, and I could hardly see for a yard before me in any direction. So I called to him again, and repeated the question.

He made no answer, but shifted his grasp from my hand to my wrist, and then up to the middle of my arm, so raising himself by degrees, till our faces came nearly on a level. There he paused, and I felt his hot breath on my cheek.

"William Walker," said he, hoarsely, "wasn't to-morrow to have been your wedding day?"

"Something in the tone of his voice, in the question, in the dusk and dreadful solitude, struck me with horror. I tried to shake off his hands, but he held me fast by the wrists.

"Well, what if it was?" said I, after a moment. "You needn't grip so hard. Catch hold of the pole, will you? and let go of my arms."

He gave a short, hard laugh, but never stirred.

"I suppose we're about two-thousand feet high," says he, and it seemed to me that he had something between his teeth. "If either of us were to fall, he'd be a dead man before he touched the ground."

I would have given the world at that moment to be able to see his face; but what with my own head being downwards, and all his weight hanging to my arms, I had no more power than an infant.

"John!" I exclaimed, "what do you mean? Catch hold of the pole, and let me do the same. My head's on fire!"

"Do you see this?" said he, catching my arms a couple of inches higher up, and looking right into my face. "Do you see this?"

I saw a large, open clasp-knife, and he was holding it with his teeth. His breath seemed to rise over the cold steel.

"I bought it this evening—I hid it in my belt—I walked till the clouds came round, and there was no one to see. I took an oath that you should never have her, and I mean to keep it!"

A dimness came over my eyes, and everything grew red. I felt that in another minute I should be insensible. He thought I was so already, and, letting my arms free, he made a spring at the pole overhead.

That spring saved me. Our wrists were bound together, and as he rose he drew me along with him; for I was so faint and giddy that I could make no effort for myself.

I saw him hold by the pole with his left hand; I saw him take the knife in his right; I felt the cold steel pass between his wrist and mine, and then——

And then the horror of the moment gave me back my strength, and I clung to the framework with all the power that was in me.

We were separated now, and I was still required to the trapeze by one ankle. He had only his arms to trust to—and the knife.

Oh, the deadly, deadly strife that followed! It sickens me to think of it. His only hope now lay in the cursed weapon; and so, clinging to the wood-work with one hand, he strove to lead me with the other.

I was like an infant in his arms, and I grew desperate. To feel his murderous fingers at my throat, and, in the silence of that hideous struggle, to hear the report of a champagne cork—followed by a peal of careless laughter—overhead! ——

Oh, it was worse than death a hundred times over!

I cannot tell how long we clung thus, each with a hand upon the other's throat. It may have been only a few seconds; but it seemed like hours to me.——

The question was simply which should be strangled first.

Presently his grips relaxed, his lips became dead-white, and a shudder ran through every fibre of his body. He had turned giddy!

Then a cry burst from him—a cry like nothing human. He made a false clutch at the trapeze, and reeled over. I caught him, just in time, by the belt round his waist.

"It's all over with me," he groaned between his set teeth. "It's all—over—with me! Take your revenge!"

Then his head fell heavily back, and he hung a dead weight on my arm.

I did take my revenge; but it was hard work, and I was already half exhausted. How I contrived to hold him up, to unbind my feet, and to crawl, so later, up the ropes, is more than I can tell; but my presence of mind never failed me for an instant, and I succeeded in the excitement I gave no sort of false account while it lasted. At all events, I did it, though I now only remember clambering over the bar-work, and seeing the faces of the gentlemen all turned upon me as I sank to the bottom of the car, scarcely more alive than the burthen in my arms.

He is a penitent man now—an Australian settler, and as I am told, well to do in those parts.

This is my story, and I have no more to tell.

Hats & Caps.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
At Wholesale.
E. E. BELDING & CO.,
Have removed from 48 Lake street to
62.....Lake Street.....62
Corner of State Street.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL assortment of NEW GOODS for Spring, and are prepared to offer inducements to buyers of all the new and desirable styles in the market. A call is solicited. A discount of all buyers in the city.
BENEDICT, MALLORY & PARNUM,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
Nos. 45 & 47 Lake Street,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING A LARGE
with Give Satisfaction.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
SPRING STYLE NOW READY
AT
85.....Lake Street.....85
UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.
E. EMERSON.

WRIGHT & BELDING,
Sextons and Undertakers,
No. 70 Randolph street,
HAVE ON HAND AT ALL TIMES, EVERY
New Flour Mills.
THE NEW HYDRAULIC FLOUR MILLS
FLOUR OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER
DIRECT FROM
The Best Eastern and French Tanneries.
We are receiving
LEATHER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
SUITABLE FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
Which we offer to the trade
Sold at a Small Advance on Cost.
Leather Dealers and Shoe and Shoe Makers, purchasing for CASH, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.
UNUSUALLY LOW FOR QUALITY.
N. B.—Country dealers carefully and promptly filled at present market rates. Also, WANTED—A few Hides and 1,000 Green Hides, at the highest market price.
GREAT WESTERN HIDE & LEATHER STORE,
391 & 393 S. Water St.
H. T. BLACKBURN & BRO.

LEATHER—LEATHER.
JAMES KELLY,
LATE KELLY & BLACKBURN, HAVING purchased the interest of the partners in the firm of Kelly, Blackburn & Co., and having associated with me in business, my son, JAMES KELLY, JR., will continue the business at the old stand,
No. 248 Lake Street,
Near the Bridge, where he hopes to be favored with a continuance of the patronage so liberally given to the firm of the old firm. He will have constantly on hand a large stock of the best
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
KIP AND CALF SKINS,
SPANISH AND SLAUGHTER SOLE,
LININGS, LASTS, &c.
LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING,
Which he will always sell at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Chicago, Nov. 26, 1857. JAMES KELLY.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,
238 Randolph Street, Chicago.
Manufacturers, Importers and Jobbers in
Saddlery Hardware,
BENT STOCK,
COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs,
Axles,
Varnishes,
Webbings, Horse Collars, &c.
F. HAYDEN, New York.
F. WILSON, Cincinnati.
WILLIAM KAY, Chicago, Ill.

Furniture & Upholstery.

J. E. & H. N. PARSONS'S
Fine Furniture
AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS,
Two Doors East of Briggs House.
We would respectfully invite your attention to our large and varied assortment, now complete, expressly adapted to the
CITY RETAIL TRADE,
comprising new and elegant designs in
ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITS,
OAK SIDE-BOARDS—MIRROR DOORS,
Extension Tables and Chairs,
Enamelled Chamber Sets,
ROSEWOOD WARDROBES,
Library Cases and Tables,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
Hall Stands and Chairs, Office Desks,
OVAL AND PIER MIRRORS,
SPRING AND HAIR MATTRESSES,
together with a great variety of
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED FURNITURE,
We manufacture only
WELL MADE GOODS,
and will refund the money for any article not proving as represented. Our facilities enable us to offer every article
Low and Uniform Prices,
and as we buy & sell on strictly cash terms, we solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere.
J. E. & H. N. PARSONS,
179 Randolph Street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE
At 229 Lake Street.
WIDMAYER & WENZEL'S ENTIRE STOCK,
Consisting of about
$15,000 Worth of Parlor,
Chamber and Plain Furniture,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SOMEWHAT DAMAGED BY
PARLOR SUITS, ETC.,
Are now offered to the public AT LESS THAN COST, as the business must be closed before April 20th.
Purchasers will Save 15 to 40 per Cent.
by giving us a call. The attention of
WHOLESALE CASH BUYERS AND MANUFACTURERS
is also invited. Also a large assortment of
Fancy Moldings,
Veneers,
Mahogany Plank,
CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, ETC.,
At Eastern Price
HERSINGHOUSEN, Assignee.

Daily Arrivals of
NEW CARPETS!
JOHN WEST,
197.....Lake Street.....197
IS NOW RECEIVING
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
THREE PLY CARPETS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
SUPERFINE CARPETS,
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
VELVET CARPETS,
HEMP CARPETS,
HALL CARPETS,
STAIR CARPETS,
FOR SALE AT THE
Lowest New York Prices.
JOHN WEST.

The attention of the public is also invited to his
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Parlor and Chamber Furniture,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
ROSEWOOD CHAMBER SUITS
ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITS
MAHOGANY CHAMBER SUITS
MAHOGANY PARLOR SUITS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS
WALNUT PARLOR SUITS
Enamelled Chamber Furniture
BEDDING
MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS,
JOHN WEST,
197 Lake Street.

Dry Goods.

FROM THE FIRST
GREAT AUCTION SALE OF THE SEASON,
WE HAVE RECEIVED
Over $20,000 Worth
OF
RICH DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, ETC., ETC.,
Many of them bought for
One Half the Cost of Production.
WE ARE SELLING
BLACK SILKS
For Five Shillings—Worth One Dollar.
ALL THIS
Lot of Goods in the Same Proportion.
NEW GOODS
Received every day from Auction Sales of this Season,
all of which will be sold
At Prices that Cannot be Competed with
IN THIS CITY.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND ONE PRICE.
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
Lake Ross & Foster, Dearborn Sts., 167 & 169 Lake st.

REMOVAL
C. T. ATKINSON
Has removed to the large and splendid Store,
78.....Lake Street.....78
Four Doors West from Old Stand,
Where he is prepared to meet his old and new customers with the
Largest and Most Selected Stock in Chicago,
consisting of
DRESS, CLOAK AND EVERY STYLE OF
Trimmings.
EMBROIDERIES—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.
FRINGES, GIMPS AND RIBBONS.
FANCY GOODS & TOILET ARTICLES.
HOSIERY.
Skirts, of every Style and Quality.
And other articles, of too great a variety to enumerate.
Mr. C. will be receiving, daily, SPRING STYLES in many of the above named articles.

N. B.—Upper Floors in the Building to Let.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
T. B. CARTER & CO.
Are now receiving their
Spring Stock of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Selected Especially for the Retail Trade.
To which they invite the notice of the Ladies of Chicago and Spring Visitors generally.
ALEXANDER KID GLOVES,
Now on hand.
New Goods Receiving Daily.
TERMS—CASH.
T. B. CARTER & CO.,
130 Lake Street.

NEW GOODS!
HIGGINBOTHAM & WHITE,
82.....Lake Street.....82
ARE RECEIVING
NEW SPRING GOODS DAILY,
WHICH ARE OFFERED
Cheap for Cash Only!

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
Successors to Cooley, Wadsworth & Co.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash Avenue.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL assortment of
Dry Goods, Kashaw Notions, Etc.,
For the Spring Trade.
SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT PAY will be our motto, and all favors will be duly appreciated.
NEW STORE.
BUNKLEY & TYRRELL
(Late A. D. Foster & Co.)
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware,
PLUID LAMPS, TABLE CUTLERY
LOOKING GLASSES, Etc.
45 Lake Street.....Chicago.
1858. Spring Trade. 1858.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
81 & 83 SOUTH WATER ST.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR GREAT LARGE STOCK OF
Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
DOESKINS, TWEEDS,
VESTINGS, SATINETTS, KY. JEANS, COTTONADES,
Cutting Linens and Linen Drills,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC.
To which they invite the attention of the Trade.
1858. Spring Styles. 1858.
DRY GOODS AND HATS
AT WHOLESALE
DAVIS, MOODY & CO.,
At Noble, Waite Street.
ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK, DIRECT FROM
Manufacturers and New York Auction sales,
Staple and Fancy Goods,
NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.
And Buyers are invited to call.
FAY & CO.'S MACHINERY DEPOT.
Ten Woodworth Planers,
Twenty-five Iron and Wood Planers,
2 TENONING MACHINES,
TWENTY-SEVEN SAWING SASH
TEN STEAM ENGINES,
LEATHER BELTING, RUBBER PACKING,

Banking and Exchange.

WILLIAM BATTELLE & CO.,
BANKERS,
29 Lasalle Street, Chicago,
Drafts on England, France and Germany.

ALBERT A. SORWE,
BANKER AND DEALER IN EXCHANGE, 48 CLARK ST., CHICAGO.
Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canada. Deposits received subject to sight check. Certificates issued bearing interest. Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany.

BANK OF STERLING.
B. G. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE
Sterling, Illinois.
Collections made and promptly remitted for. Deposits received subject to sight check. Certificates issued bearing interest and remitted for. Gold and Silver bought and sold. Drafts on the principal Eastern cities for sale. Refer to
A. P. RICE, A. J. SAWYER, W. A. McDOWALL, Chicago.
LANE, SANFORD & CO., Bankers, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

A. T. SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS
At Clark street,
Opposite the Sherman House, Chicago.
Deposits received subject to sight check. Certificates issued bearing interest. Gold and Silver bought and sold. Drafts on the principal Eastern cities for sale. Refer to
A. P. RICE, A. J. SAWYER, W. A. McDOWALL, Chicago.
LANE, SANFORD & CO., Bankers, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN WHEELER & CO.,
Bankers and Exchange Brokers,
At Clark street, Chicago,
Opposite Sherman House, New York Clearing House Banks.
Deposits received subject to sight check. Certificates issued bearing interest. Gold and Silver bought and sold. Drafts on the principal Eastern cities for sale.
J. M. ARMY'S
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
79 Clark street, Chicago,
Opposite Sherman House and Tremont House Banks.
Deposits received subject to sight check. Certificates issued bearing interest. Gold and Silver bought and sold. Drafts on the principal Eastern cities for sale. Refer to Messrs. Ogden, Butler & Co., Chicago; Messrs. Hoyt, Sherman & Co., Chicago; Messrs. Lanman & Kemble, New York.

G. C. WHITNEY & SON,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
24 Clark street, Chicago,
Opposite Sherman House and Tremont House Banks.
Deposits received subject to sight check. Certificates issued bearing interest. Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold. Drafts on the principal Eastern cities for sale. Refer to Messrs. Ogden, Butler & Co., Chicago; Messrs. Lanman & Kemble, New York.

ASHLEY & SORRIS,
EXCHANGE PLACE.....NEW YORK
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN STOCKS,
Bonds &c.
Particular attention given to orders by mail.
Refer to A. Hamilton, Esq., President Ocean Bank, New York. C. D. Hanford, Esq., President Metropolitan Bank, New York. Franklin Haven, Esq., President Merchants' Bank, Boston. Thomas Ashley, Esq., President Suffolk Bank, Boston. Gilbert & Sons, Bankers, Chicago, Ill. Messrs. Lanman & Kemble, Bankers, New York. Messrs. Ogden, Butler & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Messrs. Lanman & Kemble, Bankers, New York.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Willard, Alexander & Co.
BANK OF DEPOSIT
Collection and Foreign & Domestic Exchange.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON THE USUAL terms. Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canada. Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.
Also, SHIP PASSAGE TICKETS
From any part of Europe, by the Liverpool, Londonderry & Philadelphia Steamers. Pay Drafts of Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, Gold and Silver, &c., &c.
56 Clark Street,
which will be open between Lake and Randolph st. cors.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.
REMITTANCES MADE
On the Day Paper Matures.
I HAVE ARRANGED TO PAY NOTES, Drafts, &c., at the Bank of Commerce, New York, on the day they mature. Remittances made to me by Express, or Bank Checks on New York, will be promptly credited to the account of the sender, at the Merchants' Clearing House, 11 Chemical Building, Chicago.
TAYLOR & KERSHO,
BANKERS,
174.....Lake Street.....174
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL accommodations granted to Depositors.
COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED At Current Rates of Exchange.

F. WOODWARD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 40 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.....ILLINOIS
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL accommodations granted to Depositors.
COLLECTIONS made and promptly remitted for at reasonable rates of exchange.
Drafts on the principal Eastern cities for sale.

ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO.,
ROCKFORD.....ILLINOIS
ROBERTSON, KELLS & CO.,
DIXON.....ILLINOIS
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.

Hoffman & Heipcke, Bankers,
CHICAGO.....ILLINOIS
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST allowed on time deposits. Collections promptly made. Exchange on the principal cities of the United States for sale. Drafts on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort, Vienna, Trieste, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, Leipsic, Dresden, Augsburg, Munich, Stuttgart, Carlsruhe, Cologne, Gotha, Milan, Venice, Florence, Rome, Naples, Genoa, Turin, Leghorn, Palermo, Messina, Lisbon, Oporto, Madrid, Barcelona, Cadiz, Seville, Malaga, Alicante, Bilbao, Gibraltar, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Gothenburg, Christiania, Bergen, Trondhjem, Petersburg, Moscow, Odessa, Riga, Warsaw, Constantinople, Smyrna, Alexandria, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Valparaiso, Lima, Mexico, Havana, Matanzas, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Canton, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Port Phillip, Auckland, Wellington, Nelson, Otago, Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

THE MERCHANTS'
Savings, Loan and Trust Co.
HAVING A CAPITAL OF $500,000 paid in, and a Charter which allows them to receive deposits, make loans, buy and sell exchange, receive and execute trusts, and act as agents for the transfer of stocks and bonds, are prepared to do a general banking business. Interest allowed on deposits. Collections made on favorable terms. Exchange on the principal cities bought and sold. Money loaned on approved collaterals. Trusts executed. Stocks and bonds transferred. Office in the Merchants' Exchange, Lasalle street, Chicago.
WILLIAM H. BROWNE, President.
JOHN WENTWORTH, Vice President.
JOHN C. HAINES, Secretary.

Wood & Coal.

Wood! Wood!!
SEASONED BEACH AND MAPLE,
At $5 per Cord.
A. C. BENEDICT, WOOD YARD, Fifteen acres to cut from, one mile S. W. of Court House. P. MARSH, Jr.
GREAT REDUCTION IN THE
Price of Coal.
THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS COAL AND IRON COMPANY, of Ottawa, La Salle county, Illinois, are now delivering their
Sheffield Coal,
DAILY ARRIVAL OF 100 TONS—THIS coal is mined by the Company, and is the best article for family use in the market. Orders left at the office, 141 South Water street, or at the yard, corner of Canal and Fulton streets, will receive prompt attention.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN [illegible]

[illegible]

Chicago, April 26, 1858.—ap28-d&w6t

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS JOHN FRASER AND ELIZABETH FRASER (his wife), of the town of Byron, [illegible]

Chicago, March 19th, 1858.

L. C. PAINE FREER,

Master in Chancery, Cook County, Ill.

mh20-d&w6t

MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FI. FA. TO ME directed from the United States Circuit Court, to the Northern District of Illinois, in favor of Hiram Wilber and against John Apel, I have levied upon the following described lots, situated in the City of Lake, in the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, to wit: Lot No. 1, in Block No. 1, in Lake Addition to Chicago, according to the plat thereof recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, Illinois, in the Northwest Fractional Quarter of Section No. 10, in Township No. 39 North, of Range No. 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, and Lot No. 10, in Block No. 1, in Lake Addition to Chicago, according to the plat thereof recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, Illinois, in the Northwest Fractional Quarter of Section No. 10, in Township No. 39 North, of Range No. 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, and on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said above described premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said writ, with interest and costs. Dated at Chicago this 19th day of March, A. D. 1858.

JAMES W. DAVIDSON,
U. S. Marshal Northern District of Illinois.
RICHARD HATHEWAY, Deputy.

GALVIN & RICHMOND, Pl'ffs Attys.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—Cook County.—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas.
April Term, A. D. 1858.

Frederick A. Hawley, George C. Bunker and P. Foster [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

Chicago, April 26, 1858.—ap28-d&w6t

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS JACOB MAGNUS, OF THE [illegible]

Chicago, April 26, 1858.—ap28-d&w6t

MORTGAGE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, ON THE SIXTH DAY OF [illegible]

Dated at Chicago this 5th day of April, A. D. 1858.

JAMES CLAPP, } Mortgagees.
E. F. PHILIPS, }

MORTGAGE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, ON THE SIXTH DAY OF March, A. D. 1857, Volney S. Rosco and Rosetta Rosco, his wife, of the town of Lyons, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, by their mortgage deed of [illegible]

Dated at Chicago this 5th day of April, A. D. 1858.

E. F. PHILIPS, Agent,
Mortgagee.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF [illegible]

Dated at Chicago, April 5th, 1858.

SAMUEL J. HOUSE,
Mortgagee.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.
Circuit Court, Cook County, Ill.
In Chancery.

Edwin R. Tuttle vs. Lester L. Rice et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

Chicago, March 19th, 1858.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County, Ill.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.
Circuit Court, Cook County, Ill.
In Chancery.

Tristam W. Caton, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chilcote, Archibald Caton, Jr., and Thomas Caton vs. The Lake [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

Chicago, March 19th, 1858.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County, Ill.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas.
April Term, A. D. 1858.

Alexander Dennison, John Dennison, William Crook, Wesley Ward, William Brewster, Benjamin F. Jacobs, Thomas Ward, Wilson Brewster, Benjamin F. Jacobs, Jr., and Andrew Brewster vs. The Lake [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

Insurance.

THE MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Capital Accumulated & Security Invested
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF POLICY HOLDERS'
$4,250,000.

R. F. MARSH, Agent,
mh21-3m 105 South Water street.

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Authorized Capital $500,000
Paid in Cash and Secured 200,000

OFFICE, No. 105 SOUTH WATER ST., UP STAIRS.

DIRECTORS.

[illegible]

OFFICERS.

[illegible]

The above Company, being now fully organized under a Charter granted by the Legislature of Illinois, is prepared to insure [illegible]

HOWARD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Capital $500,000
Surplus Capital $256,551 18
Aggregate Capital (including surplus) December 31st, 1856, $756,551 18.

Perpetual & Term. Policies issued on Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, &c., against Loss or Damage by Fire and Marine Risks on Vessels and Cargo; and Freight by Railroads, Lakes and Rivers and Inland Navigation.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

ELLSWORTH & WADSWORTH, Agents,
Office with Wadsworth, Hall & Co.
No 95 Lake Street.

mh27-1y304

NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

FIRE RISKS TAKEN AT CURRENT RATES. None but RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES represented.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
HOWARD FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA,

MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 22 OF [illegible]

I.—CAPITAL.

[illegible]

II.—ASSETS.

[illegible]

III.—LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

IV.—INCOME.

[illegible]

EXPENSES.

[illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }

[illegible]

ELLSWORTH & WADSWORTH, Agents,
Office 95 & 97 Lake Street.

American Genius Triumphant
AWARDED
$15 *Sewing Machine,*
AT THE
FIRST PREMIUM
AT THE
Fair of the American Institute,
New York, 1856.

J. C. OTIS, Jr., Agent,
No. 6 Tremont House, Chicago.

PERFECTION, Simplicity of Motion, Unrivaled Beauty of Stitch, Strength and Durability.

CALVIN BURDSALL, Mfg., New York.

The Machine has been thoroughly tested by scientific and skilful Mechanics, and by Tailors, Dressmakers, Seamstresses, Manufacturers, and Families, and pronounced by all to be the most perfect Machine in use. It will Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Braid, Cord, Tuck, Quilt, Gather and Sew every description of Goods from the finest Muslin to the heaviest Cloth, in a manner superior to any other Machine. It will do the whole range of work done by Shoe Manufacturers, and is the only Machine that will do the best kind of work on Shoes, Boots, Harness, Trunks, Carpets, Clothing, &c. It will do more and better work, with less trouble, than any other Machine. It is simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, and is warranted for three years. Every Machine is fully tested before leaving the Office, and warranted to perform all that is claimed for it. Instructions given gratuitously at the Office, or at the residence of purchasers. Machines sold on monthly payments. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Office, No. 6 Tremont House, Chicago.

mh27-d&w3m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT, [illegible]

Dated at Chicago this 5th day of April, A. D. 1858.

ELLSWORTH & WADSWORTH, Agents,
Office 95 & 97 Lake Street.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT
Life Insurance Company,
ONE OF THE OLDEST AND SAFEST Companies in the country, is prepared to take risks at all times, at the office of the undersigned.

This Company has

Nett Surplus Capital of $1,500,000.

Its business is confined exclusively to

INSURANCE OF LIVES,

And it is prompt in the payment of Losses.

Its Policy contract, dividing its profits equitably among the insured.

The following persons, largely insured by this Company may be referred to, viz:—Hon. R. H. Clarkson, Rev. J. D. Burroughs, H. A. Tucker, Esq., S. R. Knevel, Esq., H. Brown, Esq., (N. Y. Ledger), Fox, (Fox, Webb & Co), and many others.

CYRUS BENTLEY, Agent,
No Department St., Chicago.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... $10,000,000.
Paid Up Capital, and Invested Funds, Principally in United States Stocks, over $3,000,000 invested in this country.

Parties can insure any of the principles of Life Insurance in all its modifications, at the office of the Company.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
HOWARD FIRE AN MARINE
Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA,

MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 22 OF [illegible]

I.—CAPITAL.

[illegible]

II.—ASSETS.

[illegible]

III.—LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

IV.—INCOME.

[illegible]

EXPENSES.

[illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }

[illegible]

ELLSWORTH & WADSWORTH, Agents,
Office 95 & 97 Lake Street.

American Genius Triumphant
AWARDED
$15 *Sewing Machine,*
AT THE
FIRST PREMIUM
AT THE
Fair of the American Institute,
New York, 1856.

J. C. OTIS, Jr., Agent,
No. 6 Tremont House, Chicago.

PERFECTION, Simplicity of Motion, Unrivaled Beauty of Stitch, Strength and Durability.

CALVIN BURDSALL, Mfg., New York.

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Office, No. 6 Tremont House, Chicago.

mh27-d&w3m

PHOENIX REPOSITORY.

R. R. Corner State and Lake Sts., Chicago

FOR THE SALE OF

Horses, Carriages and Harness,

AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT [illegible]

Health ! Grace !! and Beauty

IMPROVED SKIRT BALANCE OF WARNER

Douglas & Sherwood's New Expansion Skirt,

With the Adjustable Bustle,

PATENTED APRIL, 1857, WHICH HAS [illegible]

Notice.

TO DEALERS IN LUMBER, TIMBER, [illegible]

Insurance Statements.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Commonwealth Insurance Co.,
on the first day of January, 1858.

MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC [illegible]

NAME AND LOCATION.

[illegible]

CAPITAL.

[illegible]

ASSETS.

[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.

[illegible]

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Hartford Fire Insurance Co,
TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF [illegible]

[illegible]

TO THE LADIES
And Mercantile Community.

AT THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF [illegible]

Medicines, &c.

THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING [illegible]

DR. HUBBELL'S
MEDICAL INFIRMARY,
65 RANDOLPH STREET, 65
Opposite the Revere Hotel.

TO YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS.—NER- [illegible]

PROF. HASKELL'S
ELECTRIC OIL.

A POSITIVE AND SPEEDY CURE FOR

Rheumatism and Neuralgia,

DEAFNESS, ERYSIPELAS,
Scrofula, Bronchitis, Tetter, Ringworm and
SCALD HEAD.
NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD-ACHES,
CURED IN FROM 3 TO 20 MINUTES!

CORNS, PILES, TOOTH-ACHE, CHRONIC [illegible]

GRAIE INSTANTANEOUS!

Prices 50c, $1 and $2 per Bottle.

It is the only REAL HAIR INVIGORATOR that will [illegible]

THE WONDERFUL OIL

Is positively beneficial in the healing of blindness or weakness [illegible]

This Oil operates on the principles of Electricity; the [illegible]

HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL. Caution.—Be sure and call for a bottle of HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL. Caution.—Be sure and call for a bottle of HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL, and see that the name is blown in the glass. [illegible]

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Every bottle of genuine Haskell's Electric Oil has the name of the Proprietor and signature, in connection with [illegible]

Wholesale and Retail Depot,
No. 69 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, and Europe.

Price, 50 cents, $1 and $2 per bottle.

Agents for Chicago, Ill.—Professor Haskell, Dr. Freeman, Dr. Hall, Dr. Hoyt, Dr. Hunter, Dr. Hall, Dr. Hoyt, Dr. Hunter, Dr. Hall, Dr. Hoyt, Dr. Hunter